U

ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Concert and Vaudeville.

BRIGHTON BEACH MUSIC HALL-8-Symphony Concert. CASINO-8:15-The Passing Show-8 to 1-Reof Garden,

ELDORADO-4 to 5 and 6 to 7:30-Concert-8:30-Benn-FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-The Mikado. GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:15-1492. KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vandeville

EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-8 to 12-Vaude-MANHATTAN BEACH-Afternoon and Evening-Sci Concerts and Hagenbeck's Trained Animals - Evening

TERRACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL S:15 Vaudeville Index to Advertisements.

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New-York Daily Tribane FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Vigilant and the Britannia will race for the Queen's Cup on the Clyde to-day; It is thought that the Valkyrie will not be raised. - There have been eighty cases of cholera and twenty deaths from the disease in St. Petersburg since Sunday, === Lord Salls bury introduced a bill in the House of Lords giving to the Government power to deal with Anarchists and alien paupers. ==== It is said that China will not invite mediation in the Corean dispute.

Congress.-Both branches in session. Benate: Several measures bearing on the railroad strike were introduced. - House: The amended Tariff bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, a bill to allow State taxation of National currency was passed.

Domestic.--A Chicago mob burned 225 cars along the line of the Pan Handle road; warrant have been sworn out for the arrest of Debs and Howard; Governor Altgeld telegraphed another before the armor plate investigation committee. The National Music Teachers' Association closed its annual meeting at Saratoga. Malcolm Chace defeated A. E. Foote for the Tuxedo Cup. ==== New-York again defeated Louis-

ville at Louisville. City and Suburban.-Edward Meyers, a race-

shot dead by an unknown man.

track messenger, was called out of his house and

heaviest rainfall, 1.75 inches, within four hours for six years was recorded yesterday. The license of Captain Hyde, of the sunken tug Nicol, has been revoked. - Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Walcott, Hanwell, Sandowne, prices ended at about first figures; Sugar and at unchanged rates

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Showers, followed by fair weather. Temperature yester-Say: Lowest 69 degrees; highest, 77; average, 71%.

Persons going out of town for the summer, nither to the summer resorts or their country tomes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune nailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

Altgeld has seen fit to make a reply to the President's short and satisfactory answer to his first demand for the withdrawal of the Federal troops from Illinois. It is not worth while to discuss it seriously. He has much to say about local self-government, the establishment of mil-Itary rule and the autocratic power assumed by the President. To orgue with such a person is worse than useless. The simple truth is that the President is acting strictly in accordance with the law and doing his duty in a manner that insures for him the approval of nine-tenths of the people of the United States. It is to be hoped that Mr. Cleveland will waste no words

Does Speaker Crisp expect any one to accept his statement that he has given no consideration to the question of the composition of the House end of the Conference Committee on the Tariff bill, and that he has no idea who will be selected for that duty? If so, he estimates the credulity of the American people too highly. Who the House conferrees will be is not publiely known, but the inner Democratic circle must have a pretty definite idea on the subject. The only positive action taken yesterday was embodied in the request of Bourke Cockran that he be not appointed as one of the committee, for the reason that nothing of tariff reform has been left in the bill by the Senate.

Mirabeau L. Towns is not a man to be taken seriously. Nobody in Brooklyn, where he practises law, ever takes that view of him. Towns is a wag. He has been known to draw up legal complaints in rhyme, and nothing delights his soul so greatly as to indulge in language sometimes described as hifalutin. So much of explanation is necessary to the right understanding of the resolution which Towns introduced in the Constitutional Convention yesterday, con-

ties in reference to the strike. It was simply the outcropping of his waggishness. Happily, Convention will do well to keep a sharp eye on the great majority of cases, of course, their ex-

Long experience has taught Superintendent Byrnes the importance of the stitch in time. Although there is no indication that the Debs strike will break out here, he is making ready for a possible emergency. For one thing, he has stopped the vacations of policemen for the present, in order to have the full force on hand in case their services are needed. This is a wise precaution. Doubtless it will cause grumbling among the members of the force. They are well paid, however, and should bear a little hardship without complaint. Still, everybody must hope that the Western outbreak will subside in time to allow all the policemen to have their usual summer's outling.

DEBS AND ANARCHY.

This is not a question between organized labor made up is between Law and Anarchy. There restored at Chicago and other points where Governor. during the last few days lawlessness has pretinies of sixty-five m'llions of people and bethe blatherskite Populist Governors apparently desire, the Law continues to be disobeyed with impunity and the Debs following continue to try, so far as government of any sort is conthen have Anarchy plain and simple,

was the fact that the request was refused, and ing law and order the Governor referred to Debs at Chicago. And finally, having wired Debs for permission to use | the situation," says the Anarchist Governor, and the railroad, and received no answer, the Governor found himself powerless, and at last accounts the militia were walting the pleasure of Debs to get to their homes. Could any despot- through his connivance, when a mob is rioting ism reach further or be more absolute than this? under his eyes, and the reckless dupes and vicwere allowed to 20 on with their work. What been some controversy over the claims of severprotect men peac fully engaged in lawful labor eminence, but Altgeld has made the most of a from the attacks of riotous strikers unless they great opportunity and outstripped his competiare fortified with a permit from Debs? What more power could Debs have if he were installed and recognized as Dictator of Chicago? of contempt and execuation than Stone or Pen But he isn't the recognized anything. He is noyer, Waite or Lewelling. simply the embodiment of Anarchy; the High Priest of Chaos.

He says he is not responsible for the riots and protest to President C'eveland and ordered out disorders which his proclamations have protheir acts as individuals, and the pretence under which he shields himself beland the orders of a body unknown to the law and utterly irresponsible is a cowardly evasion. The law cannot reach the Railway Union to punish it for the crimes committed in its name, but it can and will reach Debs, by whose orders the authority of courts has been contemned and the power of the Government defied. It would be very strange, indeed, if this mischlevous demagogue who has given the word at which the business of a large portion of the country has been Ducat, Roche, Strathmore, Jodan. - Stocks brought to a halt, hundred, of thousands of inwere dull and waiting; London houses were dis- nocent men, women and children subjected to posed to sell, but after a slightly lower opening | inconvenience, misery and distress, and scenes of violence, riot and bloodshed on an enormous Chicago Gas were weak at exceptional material scale inaugurated strange, indeed, if he should declines. Sterling exchange weakened, but Con- avoid responsibility and escape punishment tinental rates were firm and \$759,900 gold was upon the plea that he personally had committed taken for export to France. Money was easy | no overt act of lawlessness. This man stands for Anarchy in the most dangerous form in which it has yet presented itself. He is at war, not with corporations or with capital, but with the United States Government and all government. The processes of law are slow, and seem sometimes tiresome and ineffectual. Lawlessness usually has the advantage at the start because it is unhampered by rule or precedent, and can strike out wildly, regardless of consequences. But punishment, if not swift, is sure. The people of this country are not ready to surrender to violence or to throw up their hands to Debs and his Railway Union when they call a halt to everything until they are placated and their demands are complied with. This country is going to be worth living in for some time yet. It wouldn't be if Debs and his Railway Union were to have their way in browbeating the Government and bringing the whole country to its

THE TUGBOAT DISASTER.

The Inspectors of Steam Vessels who have been investigating the tugboat disaster off the Highlands report that Hyde, the youthful pilot of the Nicol, was guilty of negligence and inattention to his duties, and that he wilfully violated the law, not only by overloading the boat, but also by going outside the waters which he was licensed to navigate. They have therefore revoked his license, and referred the papers in the case to the United States District-Attorney for further action. The finding is just and satisfactory, and if supplemented, as it should be, by a Federal court, and if possible by suits for damages, it cannot fall to have a salutary and lasting effect. The evidence left no possibility of doubt that there were about twice as many sank as she was authorized to carry, and that her commander was not fit for the responsibility which he had recklessly assumed. That, in addition to other faults, he deliberately went out to sea, knowing that he was not licensed to go further than the Bay, is alone a sufficient cause for rigorous action against him.

In behalf of Hyde it will be urged by unis unhapply true, and the fact imposes upon the ators will be suitably rewarded for their folly. authorities having jurisdiction in the case a special obligation which they have no right to shirk. Such risks as Hyde cheerfully chose to take are incurred almost daily, we have no doubt, throughout the summer by men responsible for the safe navigation of all classes of stands for comprehensive, progressive National notice.

If the programme is carried out, the Falcon there is a coalition of the Solid South and West-stake are incurred almost daily, we have no doubt, throughout the summer by men responsible for the safe navigation of all classes of stands for comprehensive, progressive National properties.

If the programme is carried out, the Falcon will sail from St. John's to-day, carrying the Peary auxiliary expedition. The next time the Peary auxiliary expedition. The people of the National properties in the Senator Hill gave Democrats in the Senator Hill gave Democrats in the Senator Hill gave Democrates in the Chicago notice. He said: "If this is true Democracy I want none of it. If this is

the winds and waves will be propitious, that from sectional selfishness, they shall land their passengers safely at the some one was quick-witted enough to head him | end of an uneventful trip, and that nobody off by means of the previous question, and so having power to punish them will hear of their Towns did not get a chance to deliver the offence, or, perhaps, would care anything about blatherskite speech which he had prepared. The lit if they did, so long as no harm resulted. In pectations are fulfilled, and so they go on violating the law with impunity. Probably the only way to stop this sort of lawlessness is to administer the maximum penalty in those rare cases in which disaster follows delinquency. By exciting a wholesome dread of the possible consequences of disobedience the authorities may inspire owners, agents and captains of pleasure boats with a keener sense of responsibility. At least it is their duty to prosecute offenders whenever events detect them. Clemency toward individuals in such a case is cruel injustice to the public.

ALTGELD.

The Governor of Illinois has received from the President of the United States a suitable reply to his protest against the employment of Federal troops to move the mails, to execute the processes of the Federal courts and to nullify and consolidated capital that is now making conspiracles against commerce between the such disturbance at Chicago and on the Pacific States. The President not only possesses ample Coast and at various points on the great lines authority to do the thing that Altgeld complains of railroad in the West. If it ever was that, of, but is compelled to do it by his duty to the which is very donotful, it has long since passed | Constitution and the laws. His response to Altout of that phase. It is now a question of vast- geld's demand for the withdrawal of United ly higher consequence, for the issue as now States troops is complete, and requires no argument to justify it. But something remains to is no avoiding it. If Law is enforced and order | be said about the performance of the Anarchist

In his dispatch to the President Altgeld laborivailed and riot reigned. Mr. Debs's mission is ously relterates the preposterous fiction that, the at an end; he ceases to be the most important question of authority and of what he calls factor in the business of the country and the courtesy being waived, there is no semblance life of the people, and the strike in its most of necessity for the intervention of the Federal mischievous and dangerous features is ever. power. The State of Illinois, he declares, "is With the enforcement of law Debs steps down able to take care of itself"; its military forces from the altitude of Supreme Arbiter of the des- chave been ordered out promptly whenever and wherever they were needed"; "the local officials comes a private citizen. A private citizen, if have been able to handle the situation"; "the full justice is done, in the uniform of the State law has been thoroughly executed, and every in a penal institution. If, as Debs demands and man guilty of violating it has been brought to justice"; "there have been a few local disturbances, but nothing that seriously interfered with the administration of justice." Every one of work their own sweet will unhindered, the count these assertions, deliberately made by the Governor of Illinois to the President of the United cerned, is at sea, without chart or compass. We | States, is false, and only one of them contains so much as a suggestion of the truth. The State In the existing condition of affairs it is an of Illinois is able to take care of itself, says open question whether in some parts of the Altgeld. That probably would be true under country we actually have any responsible gov- any other conceivable Chief Magistrate. With ernment now. That is, any government except | Altgeld in the Executive Chair it is a miserable the government of Debs. For instance, in North | falsehood. In a moment of general insanity the Dakota the telegraph reports that on Thursday | people of Illinois elected a Governor who is the the Governor of the State meckly requested the faithful friend of the sworn enemies of society, Railway Union Lodge to permit trains to run and consequently that great Commonwealth is for the transportation of the militia from the now, in a great and dangerous emergency, unencampment which was about breaking up. able to take care of itself. It is helpless because That in itself was an interesting and somewhat | he is at the head of it, in command of its armed significant circulastance. More significant still men, and both capable and desirous of betray-

"The local officials have been able to handle every violator of the law "has been brought to justice." He says it at a time when hundreds of persons who ought to be in fall are free tors. The future is uncertain, but at the present moment he is amply entitled to a larger share

BARGAINS OF SECTIONALISM.

"The New York World" has taken a canvass fifty fires in the Stock Yards district Thursday | tions of the Rallway Union. That is the merest | jority of the members are resolutely opposed to | night and yesterday. — General Manager subterfuge. The Railway Union has no existence of the Carnegie Company, was examined ence in law, and no responsibility as an organrect, it proves that sugar will be restored to the free list, and various provisions made for the to the peace and security of so the delivery of the goods. In the end they may | moment become. The exorbitant and wholly unleave their planters without bountles and without protection.

"The World" has not attempted to take a poll of the House on the question of free coal and free iron ore, but it strongly urges the restoration of both ores to the free list. There were large majorities in the House for these Democratte policies, and it is not impossible that with the Administration's powerful aid the Conference Committee may insist upon having the duties taken off. Then there will be another repudiation of the terms of the Bill of Sale, by which the votes of Democratic Senators from Alabama, West Virginia, Ohio, Maryland and other States were purchased. The Louisiana Senators are likely to have much congental company in the final lodge of sorrow over the sacrifice of the interests of agricultural and mining States. The combine answered the requirements of a Senatorial auction, but that practical man of business, Senator Jones, was not authorized to sell out Democratic principles without re-The Senatorial bidders are already awakening to the fact that it was a fool's auction, and that they were duped into a bargain which could be torn up and broken through by the House.

How striking is the contrast between the action of a Republican Congress in protecting Southern industries during 1890 and the approaching betrayal of Northern industries by the Democratic Congress of 1894. When the Republicans put raw sugar on the free list, they did not leave the Louisiana planters without compensation. There were no votes to be had for the Republican party in that State, but bounties were substituted for the duties and the implication of sectionalism was avoided. There was not a Southern industry that was sacrificed in 1890, although there was no prospect of gaining any votes in that quarter either for Repubpersons on the tugboat when she capsized and | Beanism or for Protection. In 1894 the Louisiana Senators have shown their willingness to sell out the Northern industries and to abrogate brief period the members are permitted to twenty treaties provided they could have protection for the sugar and rice of their State; and other Southern Senators have been equally hostile and treacherous to the manufacturing interests of the Nation after securing special exemptions for their own States. If the Bill of wisely compassionate persons that he did no Sale be thoroughly revised by the House and more than is commonly done by others. This these private bargains repudiated, these Sen-Democracy neither learns nor repents. It was

demning the action of the Govornment authori- excursion boats. They recklessly assume that policies, and is entirely free in its legislation

THE COREAN WAR.

Corea is a kind of Chinese Scotland, about twice the size of that North British territory and of a similarly rugged and mountainous character. Its population is estimated to be about 7,000,000, and they are miserably poor, though they support an ornamental king and royal establishment and have been tributaries to China and generally under its influence for centuries. Japan, however, has trade relations with the territory and some shadowy old claims of suzerainty, so that in times of political agitation she appears in the arena in opposition to Chinese pretensions like a proud and plucky little bantam rooster against an overtowering three-story Shanghai monarch of the poultryyard, carrying off a portion of the cake, too, sometimes, and making itself dreaded in some degree, if not respected.

Corea occupies a position of great territorial importance to Russia, and that constitutes a third and important factor in the present political situation there. Russia has only one port in these Eastern waters, Vladivostock, and that is shut in by ice during a part of the year, making n bad terminus for her tremendous Trans-Siberian Railroad, the longest line in the world, now approaching completion. England's trade with Corea is sufficiently important to assure her vigilance in any political complications which may arise there, so that the elements of an "Eastern question" always exist there, and timore, last Sunday, mass was said by the Rev. are likely to become active at any time. Japan recently landed 19,000 troops in the territory, P. F. Brennan, who was a Confederate drummerand detachments of them proceeded to occupy the capital, Seoul, and the principal port, Chemulpo, where the United States warship Balti more then occupied, and still occupies, a post of observation, and its commander was appealed

to for succor by the Corean King. Since then rebellion has broken out all over the land, Japan has reinforced its army of occupation, China has sent ships-of-war and an army, and the latest news from the scene of action is not reassuring. The Japanese occupancy of the territory was the initial note in this now lively and somewhat tempestnous Oriental orchestration, its grievance being that the Coreaus had discriminated against them in trade regulations, and as their trade with that country is much larger than that of any other nation they naturally object, and are willing to defy even the hosts of populous China, and, if need be, the enmity of Russia, in maintaining their pretensions. It is an active quarrel at present, but will probably blow over, especially as Russia has given Japan fair warning that has a fit. So the general average is preserved. she will not be permitted to occupy the country.

If the Democratic Senators attempt to exclude Senator Hill from their caucus they will crowd and jostle themselves off the Chicago platform. He stands on that platform a unique, solitary | polyglot sign; figure among the Democratic Senators.

We haven't lost our faith in the Vigilant yet.

conviction of Shea was a foregone usion before any jury of fair-minded men, for the proof that he murdered Robert Ross was overwhelming. Still the result reflects credit upon the administration of justice in Troy. It was known that strong political pressure would In Chicago a party of workmen engaged in re- time of trencherous lenders are resorting to be brought to bear in Shea's interest, and there pairing tracks were set upon by a mob of strik- arson and pillage in their warfare against the was danger that one or two members of the ers; but upon producing a permit from Debs people of the United States. Hitherto there has fury might fall to do their duty conscientiously. kind of government is it in Chicago that cannot al American Governors to an infamous prewill be put forth to save Shea from the electrical hair, but with such absolute proof of his guilt seems improbable that they can succeed.

> When Debs talks about civil war he shows how utterly irresponsible he is.

The fruits of Democracy are all thistlesclosed mills, lost wages, strikes, rlots and wide of the House and announces that the great mag spread inwisesness. In what contrast are these days to those of two years ago!

The power of the labor organizations and their tals as now illustrated constitutes a metaco benefit of the Trust stricken out. The close | Debs has practically issued his declaration of votes taken in the Senate on the sugar schedule | independence of the United States, and has in | are indications that the combination of forty- effect declared war upon it by the arrest of its three Senators cannot be held together against | mails, the opposition and intimidation of its free sugar, for which there was a majority of constituted officers, and the interference 123 in the House last January. The Bill of Sale with the peace and industry and ordinary as auctioned off by Senator Jones in his prac- liberty of its citizens. This is nothing less tical, businesslike way cannot stand in the final | than the establishment of a government withtn revision of the Conference Committee. The a government, and is an act of treason for which Louisiana Senators have already lost the six penalties must be provided. The Government is months' bounties, and they are now menaced not prepared to abdicate yet, but it might as with the removal of the duties and with free well do so if it is without power to suppress such competition on raw and reflued sugars. They wholesale invasion of the rights of property and have sold themselves out without obtaining a the rights of individuals. This has the force and to this country in 1680. guarantee from the majority in both houses for effect of civil war, which it might actually at any have to vote for a conference bill which will tenable pretensions of the labor societies as they began will concentrate public attention upon them as it has never been concentrated before, and they will find themselves face to face with a power Japan 643 Christian missionaries, 377 churches (of superior to that of an individual employer or a rallway association and quite capable of holding them in reasonable regulation. Deba's new flag will not be lifted above the Stars and Stripes for a while yet, and it will not be left in his hands nor in those of any other individual or group of | tributed to the native Japanese Christians is given individuals to paralyze the activities of the country by a decree or an order in council. Debs thinks that the present trouble will be over it a few days, and it probably will; but its lessons will remain and the country at large will take a hand in determining how far a comparative handful of industrial malcontents are to be allowed to throw the whole country into confusion and peril.

In the last fiscal year the public debt has been increased by more than \$60,000,000. Well, what did you expect from the Democratic party?

The Constitutional Convention is abundantly supplied with good sense. Not only has it refused to listen to the siren voices that invited it to Saratoga, but it declined to take an adjournment during this week, and decided to suspend ousiness only on the glorious Fourth. Most of the delegates appear to realize that they were elected to do a large amount of serious business in a limited time, and that the only way to ac complish it is to stick to it diligently.

Temperance in Russia takes peculiar forms which would make some American leaders of the novement stand aghast. Thus the Temperance Society of the great province of Tobolsk meets in church every year, and after singing a Te Deum, its members pledge themselves to total abstinence for twelve months. Twenty-four hours' grace, however, is always accorded be tween the expiration of one temperance year and the beginning of the next, and during that "decorate their heads with vine leaves," Whosoever breaks the pledge during the remainder of the year has to pay a fine of 25 rubles to the church for each offence, while the faithful members have the questionable privilege of spitting in the face of the erring brother.

The courts in this country stand for law and order. They are against disorder, violence and wrongdoing. Debs and Company will please take

when, it is hoped, she will have on board Lieutenant Peary and all the members of his party, and will bring news of the success of his expedition Poleward. It was two years ago on the Fourth of July that he attained his furthest northing and gave a name to Independence Bay, At the present time he has probably reached a higher point and made some more interesting

PERSONAL.

discoveries.

The degree of D. D. has been conferred upon the Rev. F. M. North, of this city, by his alma mater, Wesleyan University.

The house in which Martin Luther died at Eislehen, Germany, bore no mark to indicate this fact logical seam amid incongruous surroundings, it until a few weeks ago. The famous house, how-ever, has been repaired and restored in a worthy fashion, it contains many relics of the great Re-former.

Miss Clara Barton has returned to Washington from South Carolina, where she has been since the spring with other agents of the Red Cross Society, relieving the distress of the sufferers from the floods on the Sea Islands. The mother of General Boulanger, who died in

Paris on the 4th, was ninety-two years of age. project to abduct President Lincoln in 1865, and was at the request of the British and Foreign Unisentenced to Dry Tortugas for life, being afterward pardoned by President Johnson, is now keeping a meat stall in a Baltimore market.

persecuted by certain Lutherans because she is a Methodist. She recently spoke at a meeting of the West London Mission, which is conducted by Methodists, and presented it with a necklace worth \$10,000, to be said for the benefit of the mission.

At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Bal-

In his "History of the Lost Cause," Edward A. Pollard thus describes Jefferson Davis: "Those who knew Mr. Davis best testified that he was the weakest of men, on certain sides of his character, and that he had a romantic sentimentalism which made him the prey of preachers and women. John M. Daniel, the editor of 'The Richmond Examiner'a single press so powerful in the Confederacy that a single press so powerful in the Confederacy that it was named 'the fourth estate'—once remarked to Senator Wigfall that the President was contemptably weak; that his eyes often filled with tears on public occasions, and that a man who cried easily was unfit for a ruler. 'I do not know about that,' said the ruggel Texas Senato; 'there are times in every man's life when it is better to take counsel of the heart than the head.' Well, 'replied Daniel, 'I have only to say that any man whose tears lie shallow is assuredly weak and unreliable. For myself, I admire the manner of the auster Romans, when they wept the face was turned away and the head covered with the mantel,'

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Waggs-Why doesn't old Millions change his he never seems to have a fit? Baggs That's so; but every one who sees him

Alas, too True. "What do you think of Pythagoras's doctrine that a man may become a brute after his death?"
"After his death? Plenty of men do that a few months after marriage." (Indianapolis Journal.

A Boston dime museum displays the following

Dantes Dram of the Infernal Region and Sultan Fretty Garden (for men only) LES REGIN FREE DANTE LA JORDAN DE SULTAN

The classes of '52, '53 and '54, of Harvard, had S8, 89 and 21 members, respectively, at graduation. They have lost 36, 37 and 26 members, respectively. death, so that there are 62 surviving member. in each class.

"Dere's a fine word," said Plodding Pete, as he said down the piece of paper that had been wrapped around a ham sandwich. "Part's a fine word, procrastinate," What does it mean?" "It means or put off." "Does 17 An ter t'ink of me bein' procrastinated f'um six trains this week. Wed, well!"—(Washington Star.

A man named Button, of Fort Scott, Kan., has named his daughter Pearl, and a Mr. White, of the same State, has named his daughter Snow.

Jamson-Do you believe in second sight?
Hardup (sadly)-I'm sorry to say that I do. I
picked up a coin the other day and thought it
was a half sovereign, but at second sight I found
it was a new farthing.—(London Million.

A Western editor, in answer to the complaint of a subscriber that he did not give news enough, advised him, when news was scarce, to read the Bible, which, he had no doubt, would be news to him.

Pair Mailen.—How savagely that cow looks at me! Parrier Hayseid It's your red parasol, mum. "Dear me! I knew it was a little bit out of fashlon, but I didn't suppose a country cow would notice it." - (Pearson's Weekly.

inations will represent the growth of Mexico's mail service from the mule to the railway. Bugie: Si Westnervax, white pasting can be accommons yesterday, the ball hit him in the ear, causing great fun for the boys. We understand that Si is going to town next Saturday to see an M. D. and have the ball extracted from his ear, as the owner threatens to have him brought before the 'Squirs if his property is not returned."—(Indianapolis Journal.

The Fleming family, which is to have a reunion next month, in Henry County, Ind., has an organization numbering 13,000 people, who trace their descent from four brothers of that name, who came

Approving the Journal.—"As I look into your face, dearest," said young Wumpmug, "I can see the whole record of the present Congress," "Tell me its features," said his steady girl, "Ayes, noes, lip, chin, cheek" and then the usual executive session followed.—(Puck.

According to recent statistics, there are now h which 78 are self-supporting), and 37,400 church members, of whom 3,606 were added during the last year. There are also 7,393 pupils in Christian schools, and 27,000 Sunday-school scholars. There are 288 native ministers, 267 theological students and 663 unordained preachers and helpers. The sum conas 62,400 yen, or \$40,000.

It is hoped that the new cruiser Montgomery is not "hoodooed," as was the old Iroquois. She certainly has had a little more than her share of bad luck. While preparing for her high-speed trial on Tuesday, and when half through the preliminary two-days test, the crank pin of her port engine gave way, and the piston was driven with such force as to break through the cylinder-head and smash it into pieces. Another of her mishaps was on October 3 last, when about to begin her contractor's acceptance trial. She struck on Black Ledge, near New-London Harbor, and so severely damaged about twenty of her plates that she had to be taken to Baltimore for repairs, and was in the hands of mechanics for several weeks. couple of weeks before that, on September 20, when making a preliminary speed trial in Chesapeake Bay, one of the auxiliary steam pipes burst, and Mr. Enshaw, chief engineer of the Columbian Works, was terribly scalded, and one of the crew was scalded to death.

One of the things which it seems difficult for the public mind to grasp is that there is a decided difference between the knot and the mile. It is certainly about time to have it thoroughly understood that the two are not the same thing. It seems easy enough to remember that a mile is only about \$7 per cent of a knot, the latter being, approximately, \$6.82 feet in length, while the statute mile measures 5,290 feet.—(Carrier's Magazine.

IS IT A MERE COINCIDENCE? From The Boston Journal.

It would be interesting to know whether Congressman Fithian's savage denunciation of Fresident Cleveland and the simultaneous side-tracking of the Fithian "Free Ship" bill is or is not merely an accidental coincidence.

A LOOK FORWARD TO NEXT WINTER. From The Cleveland Leader.

Next winter the public will be called on to feed the families of men who are throwing away good positions, at the order of the marplot Debs and without any grievance of their own. If charity halts a little then it will not be strange.

THE COUNTRY WILL AGREE WITH HILL From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. London, June 23,

TWO ENGLISHWOMEN.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD ON UNITARIAN.

ISM-MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE IN

The appearance of Mrs. Humphry Ward as a preacher on Unitarianism denotes an increasing tendency on her part to take the religious element in her teaching seriously, and an increasing tendency on the part of the public to accept it seriously. As it has disappeared more or less entirely from her novels, or, when it still comes to the surface, crops out like an unexpected geomust, I suppose, find means of expression elsewhere. For it is a very real item in Mrs. Ward's character, and her religious thought, or her thoughts on religion, do color and penetrate her views on other less vital matters. I speak of her as a preacher. Her attitude, strictly considered. is that of a lecturer, but the preacher is in her, and the note of the sermon is not wanting in her address of Tuesday evening to a crowded audi-Samuel B. Arnold, who was implicated in the ence in Essex Hall. She seems to have spoken tarian Association. The crowded audience and the loud cheers show that she has a hold on The Baroness Langenau, of Vienna, has been the public, individually and not merely as a writer of books.

The Unitarians in this country are not a numerous body. Ecclesiastical statistics are seldem very exact, but as this sect has, according to Whitaker, about 350 ministers, the number of the whole body may be taken at not over 150,000 The same authority computes them at two millions and a half throughout the world. The mere census figures are of no great importance. What is of importance is the religious or ecclesiastical vitality of this as of other denominations. The Unitarians were never very numerous, for example, in Boston, but they had a deep influence there on the thought and life of the people. I suppose they still do.

Mrs. Humphry Ward's attitude to the Unitarians is a critical attitude. She comments in a tone of rebuke, or perhaps only of regret, on the survival of the Puritan element in Unitarianism; on its remoteness from the main currents of national life; and on its indecision of thought and teaching. I doubt whether these objections are of much avail. Puritanism is not yet an extinct force, nor likely soon to be. The suggestion that Unitarians hold aloof from the general movement of English thought is too vague to be dealt with. The accusation of indecision rather refutes than confirms the second complaint. For indecision is but another word for Agnosticism, which itself is but another for scepticism; not in its popular but in its philosophical sense. And since Agnosticism has a great hold upon modern thought and has affected the general movement of religious life as much as any other influence, it would seem to follow that the Unitarians, if in truth they be agnostic, are conforming to a general and not special tendency; that they are floating with the stream, not standing on the banks.

What Mrs. Ward evidently desires is that Unitarianism should vindicate its title to be considered the new historical Christianity. That was the mission which devoiced upon this sect;

Upon that small English body had been laid the task of giving religious shape to a mass of new knowledge and new conviction, which Cath deicism, to its own infinite peril, merely ignorel, while the Church of England tried uneasily to find room for it in her sermons, while excluding it from her prayers.

That Unitarianism in its present form fulfills this mission imperfectly is Mrs. Ward's com plaint. Hers, however, are the rebukes of a friend. She pleads for enthusiasm in religion, for that arder which is the fruit of a certain intensity of inward vision, without which religion cannot be much more than a moral and intellectual exercise. She believes in the revival, or rather in the continuity, of the spirit which filled the early Christians Hers is, in effect, a plea for the predominance of the emotional, the passionate, the spiritual. The new criticism gives the believer a sure basis for his faith. The facts of Christ's life and of the New Testament, and the rest, were never before so accurately ascertained. They must be mastered but that is no reason for coldness of heart. There must be a new discipleship as well as a new learning, and the Master's voice is still to be followed in a mood of reverence. Such is an imperfect summary of the latest views of one who has made good her claim to be heard. It is rather impre to find her going back to first principles in search of inspiration for the present race of Christians, and urging her listeners to live in the old hope of an eternal vision. She would hardly be the author of "Marcella" if she did not add that their duty, when once their souls had been kindled, was to go forth and battle with social ills. That is the practical note; or is meant to

The coming visit of Miss Olga Nethersole to the United States will be, for more reasons than one, an interesting experiment, It has been usual for the English actress to wait for the ripening of her renown at home before setting out in search of a fresh fame and a more ample fortune on more Western shores. Not so Miss Nethersole. She has in London, no doubt, a considerable reputation, but not a complete on . It rests in great measure upon her performance of two parts, the Countess Zicka in "Diplomacy," and the heroine, whose name I forget, in "The Transgressor." The former was a very fine plece of acting. Miss Nethersole was at the time a member of the regular company at the Carrick Theatre, of which Mr. John Hare is the actor manager; an explosive little man with a style wherein may be heard the crackle of damp gunpowder to which a match has been unexpectedly In These Hard Times.—"My dear brother, are you making any efforts to save your immortal soul?"
"Am 17 I'm trying to save everything I can these hard times."—(Indianapolis Journal.

and not quite effectively applied. To discover merit of a high order in an actress who is but one of a stock company seems to the average English and not quite effectively applied. To discover critic a difficult and perhaps a doubtful thing. He awards praise in such circumstances with a sparing hand. Still, Miss Nethersole had made such an impression that few were surprised when it became known that she had found financial backers, and taken a theatre, and was about to produce a new play.

The first night of the new piece, or rather of Miss Nethersole's management and first appearance as an actress on the boards of her own theatre was, I believe, a very remarkable one. Next morning's papers with one accord hailed the rising of a new star. I did not see it till some time after it had risen, when it still, however, shone brightly. Miss Nethersole's success was, however, entirely personal. The piece was thoroughly bad; the structure of it ricketty, the atmosphere foul, and its one redeeming virtue lay in providing a great scene for the actress. In that scene she played with a passionate and imaginative force not often beheld on the Eaglish stage, and not frequent on any stage.

But in some respects Miss Nethersole had changed for the worse, and the change was the effect of influences against which she will do well, in America and elsewhere, to be on her guard. She had become the central figure instead of a subordinate figure. The double responsibilities of management and of the always exacting position of leading lady came upon her together and all at once. It was evident that she felt this responsibility and that it weighed upon her. The admirable restraint of manner which had made her Countess Zicka so effective was exchanged for a nervous restlessness which was not admirable nor effective. It was as if she were all the time conscious that the eyes of the audience were continually fixed upon her, that something was continually expected of her, that the effort to meet this expectation must be unremitting, and that it was her duty to fill the stage by her own movement, gesture, versatility of expression and incessant activity; and not merely by the authority or attractiveness of her presence. A great actress is always an actress of resource and always aware that one secret of power is immobility. Miss Nethersole had